# THE DAILY GAZETTE.

No. 721 — COLORADO SPRINGS, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1880 — Price, Five Cents


## TELEGRAPHIC

### THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Sound Common Sense

Appointment of Grant as Captain-General, Recommended.

He Wants a Bigger Silver Dollar and no Greenbacks

The more he tries Civil Service Reform the Better he likes it.

Our Foreign Relations.

#### THE MESSAGE

WASHINGTON, December 6

Fellow citizens of senate and house of representatives,

I congratulate you on the continued and increasing prosperity of the country By the favor of Divine Providence we have been blessed during the past year with health, with abundant harvest, with profitable employment for all our people, and with contentment at home, with peace and friendship with other nations The occurrence of the twenty-fourth election of the chief magistrate has afforded another opportunity to the people of the United States to exhibit to the world the significant example of peaceful and safe transmission of power, authority and government from public servants whose terms of office are about to expire to their newly chosen successors This example cannot fail to impress profoundly the thoughtful people of other countries with the advantages which republican institutions afford. The general and cheerful acquiescence of good citizens in the result of the election gives the gratifying assurance to our country and to its friends throughout the world that a government based on the free consent of an intelligent and patriotic people possesses elements of strength, ability and permanency not found in other forms of government.

DISCUSSING THE AMENDMENTS.

The continued opposition to the full and free enjoyment of the rights of citizenship conferred upon the colored people by the recent amendments to the constitution still prevails in several of the late slave holding states It has perhaps not been manifested in the recent election to any large extent in acts of violence or intimidation, it has however by fraudulent practices in connection with the ballots, with the regulations as to the places and the manner of voting and with counting the returns and canvassing the votes cast, been successful in hampering the exercise of the right preservative of all rights, the right of suffrage, which the constitution expressly confers upon our enfranchised citizens It is the desire of the good people of the whole country that sectionalism as a factor in our politics should disappear. They prefer that no section of the country should be united in solid opposition to any other section The disposition to refuse a prompt and hearty obedience to the equal rights granted by the amendments to the constitution is all that now stands in the way of a complete obliteration of all sectional lines in our political contests As long as these amendments are flagrantly violated or disregarded it is safe to assume that the people who placed them in the constitution as embodying the legitimate results of the war for the union and who believe them to be wise and necessary, will continue to act together and insist that they shall be obeyed The paramount question still is as to the enjoyment of the right by every American citizen who has the requisite qualifications to freely cast his vote and have it honestly counted With this question rightly settled, the country will be relieved of the contentions of the past Bygones will indeed be bygones, and political and party issues, with respect to economy and efficiency of administration, internal improvement, domestic taxation education finance and other important subjects, will then receive their full share of attention But resistance to and nullification of the results of the war will unite together in resolute purpose for their support all who maintain the authority of the government, the perpetuity of the union, and who adequately appreciate the value of the victory achieved This determination proceeds from no hostile sentiment or feeling to any part of the people of our country or to any of their interests The infallibility of the amendments rests upon the fundamental principles of our government They are the solemn expressions of the will of the people of the United States The sentiment that the constitutional right of all our citizens must be maintained does not grow weaker, it will continue

I trust the house of representatives and the senate which have the right to judge of the election returns and the qualifications of their own members, will see to it that every case of violation of the letter or spirit of the fifteenth amendment is thoroughly investigated and that no benefit from such violation shall accrue to any person or party It will be the duty of the executive with the officers appointed for the purpose to prosecute unsparingly all who have been engaged in depriving citizens of the rights guaranteed them by the constitution It is not however to be forgotten that the best and surest guarantee of the primary rights of citizenship is to be found in that capacity for self protection which can belong only to a people whose right to universal suffrage is supported by

UNIVERSAL EDUCATION

The means at the command of the local and state authorities are in many cases wholly inadequate to furnish free instruction to all who need it This is especially true where before emancipation the education of the people was neglected or prohibited in the interest of slavery I firmly [illegible] that the subject of popular education deserves the earnest attention of the people of the whole community, and with a view to wise and comprehensive action by the government of the United States I respectfully recommend that congress by [illegible] with [illegible]

[illegible]

APPROPRIATION FROM [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

In my former annual message I [illegible] the attention of congress to the urgent necessity of the reform of the civil service [illegible] My views concerning the dangers of patronage or appointments for personal or partisan consideration have been strengthened by my observation and experience in the executive office and I believe the dangers threaten the stability of the government [illegible] in their nature cannot be permanently tolerated They tend to become more alarming with the enlargement of the [illegible] and the growth of the country in population increases the number of offices and places men employed The reasons are imperative for the adoption of fixed rules for the regulation of the appointments, promotion pay and removal, establishing a uniform method having exclusively in every instance the attainment of the best qualification for the position in question Such a method alone is consistent with the rights of all citizens and the most economical administration of public business

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS,

in aid of impartial appointment and promotions, have been conducted for some years past in several of the executive departments, and by my direction this system has been adopted in the custom houses and post offices of the larger cities of the country In the city of New York, over two thousand persons in the civil service have been subject in their appointments and tenure of place to the operation of published rules for the purpose during the past two years The results of these practical trials have been very satisfactory, and have confirmed my opinion in favor of this system of selection All are subjected to the same tests, and the result is free from prejudice by personal favor or partisan influence It secures for the position applied for the best qualifications attainable among the competing aspirants It is an effectual protection from the pressure of importunity, which, under any other course pursued, largely exacts the time and attention of the appointing officers to their great detriment in the discharge of other official duties, prevents the abuse of the service for the furthering of private or party purposes, and leaving the employ of the government freed from the obligation imposed by patronage to depend

SOLELY UPON MERIT

for retention and advancement, and with this constant incentive to exertion and improvement these valuable results have been attained in a high degree in the offices where the rules for appointment by competitive examination have been applied The method which has so approved itself by experimental tests at points where such tests may be fairly considered conclusive should be extended to all subordinate positions in the government I believe that a strong and growing public sentiment demands immediate measures for securing and enforcing the highest possible efficiency in civil service and protection from recognized abuses, and that the experience referred to has demonstrated the feasibility of such a measure The examinations in the custom houses and post offices have been held under many embarrassments and without provision for compensation for the extra labor performed by the officers who have conducted them, and whose commendable interest in public service have rendered this devotion of time and labor without pecuniary reward A continuance of these labors gratuitously ought not to be expected and without

AN APPROPRIATION BY CONGRESS

for compensation it is not practicable to extend the system of examination generally throughout the civil service It is also highly impractical that such examination be conducted upon a uniform system under general supervision Section 1753 of the revised statutes authorizes the president to prescribe the regulations for admission to the civil service of the United States, and for this purpose to employ suitable persons to conduct the regular inquiries with reference to the fitness of each candidate in respect to age, health, character, knowledge and ability for the branch of service into which he seeks to enter, but the law is practically inoperative for the want of the requisite appropriation I therefore recommend an appropriation of $25,000 per annum to meet the expenses of a commission to be appointed by the president in accordance with the terms of this section whose duty it shall be to devise a just, uniform and efficient system of competitive examination and supervise the application of the same throughout the entire civil service of the government I am persuaded that the facilities which such a commission will afford for the testing of the fitness of those who apply for office will not only be as

WELCOME A RELIEF

to the members of congress as to the president and heads of the department, but that it will also greatly tend to remove the causes of embarrassment which now inevitably attend the conflicting claims of patronage between the legislative and executive departments It will be a most effectual check upon the existing competition of influence and for official favoritism in the bestowal of office will be the substitution of an open competition of merit between applicants in which every one can make his own record with the assurance that his success will depend upon this alone I also recommend such legislation as, while leaving every officer as free as any other citizen to

EXPRESS HIS POLITICAL OPINION

and to use his means for their advancement shall also enable him to feel as safe as any private citizen in the refusal of all demands upon his salary for political purposes A law which should thus guarantee true liberty and justice to all who are engaged in the public service and likewise contain a stringent provision against the use of official authority to coerce the political action of a private citizen or of official subordinates, is greatly to be desired The most serious obstacle however to an improvement of civil service, and especially to a secure reform in the method of appointment and removal has been found to be the practice under what is known as the

SPOILS SYSTEM

by which the appointing power has been so largely encroached upon by members of congress. The first step in the reform of civil ser-

[illegible]

and perpetuate helpless officers The best interest of public service demands that these distinctions be respected that senators and representatives who may be judges and accusers

SHOULD NOT DICTATE APPOINTMENTS

to offices To this end the co operation of the legislative department of the government is requested alike by the necessities of the case and by public opinion Members of congress will not be relieved from the demands made upon them with reference to appointment to office until by legislative enactments the pernicious practice is condemned and forbidden It is, therefore, recommended that an act be passed defining the relation of a member of congress with a check to appointment to office by the president, and I also recommend that the provisions of section 1767 and of the sections following of the revised statutes, comprising the

TENURE OF OFFICE

act of March 2d, 1867, be repealed believing that to reform the system and methods of civil service in our country is one of the heaviest and most important duties of statesmanship, and that it can be permanently done only by the co operation of the legislative and executive departments of the government I again recommend the whole subject to your consideration

CONCERNING POLYGAMY,

It is the recognized duty and purpose of the people of the United States to suppress polygamy where it now exists in the territories, and to prevent its extension Faithful and zealous efforts have been made by the United States authorities in Utah to enforce the laws against it Experience has shown that the legislation upon this subject to be effective requires extensive modification and amendment The longer action is delayed the more difficult it will be to accomplish what is desired

PROMPT AND DECIDED MEASURES

are necessary The Mormon sectarian organization which upholds polygamy, has the whole power of making and executing the local legislation of the territory, by this and its control of the grand and petit juries it possesses a large influence over the administration of justice, exercising as the heads of this sect do the local political power of the territory they are able to make effective, their hostility to the laws of congress on the subject of polygamy, and in fact to prevent its enforcement Polygamy will not be abolished if the enforcement of the law depends on those who practice it and uphold the crime It can only be suppressed by

TAKING AWAY THE POWER

of the sect which encourages and sustains it The power of congress to enact suitable laws to protect the territory is ample It is not a case for half way measures The political power of the Mormon sect is increasing It controls now one of our wealthiest and most popular territories It is extending steadily into our territories, and wherever it goes it establishes polygamy and sectarian political power The sanctity of marriage and the family relations are the corner stone of our American society and civilization, religious liberty and the separation of church and state are among the elementary ideas of our free institutions To re-establish the interests and principles which polygamy and Mormonism have imperilled, and fully reopen to intelligent and virtuous immigrants of all creeds that part of our domain which has been in a great degree closed to general immigration by intolerant and immoral institutions of the Mormons it is recommended that the government in the territory of Utah be reorganized The recommendation is that congress provide for the territory of Utah by a governor and judges, or commissioners appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate, or a government analagous to the provisional government established for the territory northwest of Ohio by the ordinance of 1787 If, however, it is deemed best to continue the existing form of local government I recommend that the right to vote hold office, and sit on juries in the territory of Utah be confined to those who neither protect nor uphold polygamy If thorough measures are adopted, it is believed that within a few years the evils which now afflict Utah will be eradicated, and this territory will in good time become one of the most prosperous and attractive of the new states of the Union

FOREIGN RELATIONS

Our relations with all foreign countries have been those of undisturbed peace and have presented no occasion for concern as to their continued maintenance My anticipation of an early reply from the British government to the demand of the indemnity to our fishermen for injuries suffered by that industry at Fortune Bay in January 1878 which was expressed in my last annual message was disappointed This answer was received only in the latter part of April in the present year and when received exhibited a failure of accord between the two governments as to the measure of the fishery privileges secured to our fishermen by the treaty of Washington [illegible] so serious a [illegible] congress in which I recommended be adopted measures which seemed to me proper to be taken by this government to maintain the rights accorded to our fishermen under the treaty and toward securing indemnity for the injuries these interests had suffered A bill to carry out these recommendations was under consideration by the house of representatives at the time of the adjournment of congress in [illegible] Within a few weeks I have received a communication from her majesty's government renewing consideration of the subject both of indemnity for injuries at Fortune Bay and of the interpretation of the treaty in which the previous correspondence had shown the two governments at

[illegible]

[illegible] ARRANGEMENTS

her government manifested by the recognition [illegible] leaving the measure [illegible] of their convenience and [illegible] correspondence that [illegible] interests of [illegible] Fishermen should be made the [illegible] of a conference and concurrent arrangement between the two governments I am [illegible] may be found for speedily [illegible] of the very serious divergence [illegible] interpretation of fishery clauses of the treaty of Washington which as the correspondence between the two governments stood at the close of the last session of congress seemed to be irreconcilable

AMERICAN ART AND INDUSTRY ABROAD

In the important exhibition of arts and industry held last year at Sydney, New South Wales as well as in that now in progress at Melbourne the United States has been efficiently and honorably represented Exhibitors from this country at the former place received a large number of awards in some most commendable departments and the participation of the United States was recognized by special marks of distinction The state of peace and tranquility now enjoyed through the continent has a favorable influence upon our

DIPLOMATIC AND COMMERCIAL RELATIONS

We have concluded and ratified a convention with the French republic for the settlement of claims of citizens of either country against the other

Under this convention a commission appointed at the request of both nations by the Emperor of Brazil has been organized and begun its sessions in this city A congress to consider the means of protecting industrial property has recently been in session in Paris, to which I have appointed the ministers of the United States in France and Belgium as delegates The international commission upon weights and measures also continues its work in Paris I invite your attention to the necessity of an appropriation to enable the government to comply with its obligations under the metrical system Our friendly relations with Germany continue At the recent international exhibition of fish and fisheries at Berlin, the participation of the United States, notwithstanding the haste with which the commission was forced to make its preparations, was extremely successful and meritorious, winning for private exhibitors numerous awards of a high class, and for the country at large the principal prize of honor offered by his majesty The results of this great success cannot but be advantageous to this important and growing industry. There have been some questions raised between the two great governments as to the proper effect and interpretation of our

TREATIES OF NATURALIZATION,

but recent dispatches from our minister at Berlin show that favorable progress is making toward an understanding in accordance with the views of this government, which makes and admits no distinction whatever between the rights of native and naturalized citizens of the United States in practice Complaints of molestation suffered by naturalized citizens abroad have never been fewer than at present. There is nothing of importance to note in our unbroken friendly relations with the governments of Austria, Hungary, Russia, Portugal, Sweden and Norway, Switzerland, Turkey, and Greece During last summer several vessels belonging to the merchant marine of this country, sailing in the neutral waters of the West Indies, were

FIRED AT, BOARDED AND SEARCHED

by Spanish cruisers. The circumstances as reported involved not only a private injury to the persons concerned, but all seemed too little observant of the friendly relations existing for a century between this country and Spain The wrong was brought to the attention of the Spanish government in a serious protest and remonstrance and the matter is undergoing investigation by the royal authorities with a view to such explanation or reparation as may be called for by the facts The commission sitting in this city for the adjudication of the claims of our citizens against the government of Spain is, I hope, approaching the termination of its labors. The claims against the United States under the Florida treaty with Spain were sent to congress at its last session and I again invite your attention to this long standing question with a view to a request to dispose of the matter A Spanish government conference has recently been held at Madrid to consider the subject of the protection by foreign powers of the native Moors in the empire of Morocco The minister of the United States in Spain was directed to take part in the deliberations of this conference the result of which is a convention signed on the behalf of all the powers represented The instrument is to be laid before the senate for consideration The government of the United States has also lost no opportunity to urge upon the emperor of Morocco the necessity in accordance with the humanity and enlightenment of the age of putting an end to the persecutions which has been so prevalent in that country of persons of faith other than the Moslem and especially of Hebrew residents of Morocco A consular treaty has been concluded with Belgium but is not yet officially promulgated owing to the alteration of a word in the text by the senate of the United States which occasioned delay during which the time allowed for ratification expired The senate will be asked to ask for a ratification The attempt to negotiate a treaty of extradition with Denmark failed on account of the objection of the Danish government to a special clause providing that each nation should pay the expense of arrest of prisoners whose extradition it asks

NEGOTIATIONS WITH CHINA

The provision made by congress at the last session for the expenses of commissions which have been appointed to enter upon negotiations with the imperial government of China on subjects of great interest to the relations between the two countries will enable the commissioners to proceed at once upon their mission The imperial government was prepared to give prompt and respectful attention to the matters under negotiation and the conference proceeded with such rapidity that on the 17th of November last two treaties were signed at Pekin one relating to the introduction of Chinese into this country and one to commerce Mr Trescott, one of the commissioners, now on his way home is bringing the treaties and it is expected they will be received in season to be laid before the senate early in January

JAPANESE MATTERS

Our minister in Japan has negotiated a convention for the reciprocal relief of shipwrecked seamen I take occasion to urge once more

(Continued on Second Page)


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2 lots 50x190 each on North Wahsatch avenue, facing east, for $150 each, or in $10 monthly payments at 10 per cent for either lot.

2 lots 50x190 each on North Weber street for $200 each, or in $20 monthly payments at 10 per cent for either lot.

Choice corner lot on North Weber street, 100x190, faces south, for 600, or in $20 monthly payments at 10 per cent

Also choice lots in all parts of the city for sale at fair prices.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

We offer the following good houses for sale at the annexed moderate prices, from among those now on our books

House of 5 rooms on S Nevada avenue, corner lot 50x190 feet, fenced. Price $2,000

Good one story frame house of 5 rooms, on lot 50x100 feet on Nevada avenue. Price $1,600

House of 2 rooms with good cellar and outhouses, on corner lot 100x190, on N. Nevada, facing east. Price $1,100.

One story frame house of 5 rooms on lot 50x190 on Cucharas street; nice picket fence, cellar, city water. Price $1,500

Nice brick house of 9 rooms, on a corner lot with good lawn and garden and convenient outbuildings Price $3,000

House of 5 rooms with city water, lawn, trees and shrubbery House recently put in thorough order Price $2,250

Brick house of 4 rooms on Costilla street. Good garden and city water Price $1,200

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comprising all the desirable patterns, both

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC,

at prices that defy competition. j 2

Holiday Proclamation!

Colorado Springs, Dec. 5, 1880.

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES,

We take this method of informing our patrons and the public generally that we are now prepared to display the finest line of holiday gifts ever brought to Colorado Springs Especial pains have been taken in the selection of our Jewelry and we sell nothing but what we will warrant to be first-class in every respect. Please remember that Christmas comes but once a year and your sisters and your cousins and your aunts have good reason to suppose that you will contribute a present and thereby promote everlasting friendship What you want is something that attracts the eye and gladdens the heart, and what can better answer this purpose than a handsome watch, diamond ring or set of jewelry If you wish to please old folks get a handsome silver water pitcher or an ornamental mantel clock All that we ask is that you call and examine our stock for we have a thousand and one dainty things which cannot fail to please Thanking all for the patronage heretofore extended, and respectfully asking a continuance of the same

Yours very respectfully,

TURNEY BROS.

NEXT DOOR TO THE POSTOFFICE.

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# THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING CO.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.

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| Annum | 10.00 | Six Months | $5.00 |
| Three Months | 2.50 | One Month | 1.00 |

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Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons paying advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office where they will be properly attended to; we cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

All subscriptions to the Weekly or Daily, are struck off the list at expiration.

Mr. Harry Hess is the authorized collector and solicitor for the Gazette Publishing Company.

No claims are allowed against any employe of the Gazette in offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the Weekly Gazette must be handed in not later than Tuesday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertisements from them.

B. W. STEELE,
Manager of the Gazette.


The Memphis Avalanche regrets the fact that poor Barnum has no nephews.

Z. L. White suggests a very happy compromise for New York in the cabinet. He suggests that Postmaster James, of New York, be made postmaster general. Mr. James is a devoted friend of Conkling, but has also the confidence of reformers on account of his official integrity and business ability. Such an appointment would please all parties.

The Boston Post with more wit than reverence says, "In a few short weeks the jolly mariner, Thompson, will be a rover of the deep no more, but it will be years before he gets over the habit of giving his trousers a hitch at the back and using such expressions as "Dash me tarry scuppers!" instead of such landlubberly terms as 'Drat it.' Habits once formed cling to a man."

The democrats in congress can now afford to pay some attention to civil service reform. They did not want to enact any laws which might prevent their taking advantage of a victory this fall. But as they did not win the election, they can enact stringent civil service reform laws for republicans to be governed by with as great freedom as Artemus Ward contributed his wife's relations to the army. This might be a very beautiful method of revenge on certain stalwarts. Hayes will be sure to sign such a bill.

One of the most significant results of the election in November was the complete overthrow of the greenback party. Though the party never has been strong, it carried Maine by a large plurality in 1878 and elected several congressmen. This was the first year that the greenback party made a great fight independent of the other two parties. Since then it has been growing weaker and finally made a last death gasp a month ago. A comparision of the vote of 1878 and this year will prove interesting. The following is the vote in some of the larger states:

| States. | 1878. | 1880. | Loss. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Illinois | 65,689 | 26,053 | 39,636 |
| Indiana | 39,415 | 13,863 | 25,552 |
| Iowa | 45,429 | 32,327 | 23,127 |
| Kansas | 27,057 | 19,378 | 7,679 |
| Maine | 41,404 | 4,373 | 37,021 |
| Michigan | 74,503 | 34,895 | 39,608 |
| Missouri | 61,167 | 35,045 | 26,122 |
| New York | 75,133 | 12,373 | 62,760 |
| Ohio | 38,232 | 6,456 | 31,776 |
| Pennsylvania | 81,758 | 20,668 | 61,090 |

The vote of 550,000 in 1878 dwindled to 200,000 in 1880, representing a loss of 350,000. Probably the November election will be memorable, among other things, for being the last when the party representing the greenback fallacy had an organization.

## THE MESSAGE

In the beginning of President Hayes' administration, it was the fashion to say that he lacked back-bone. A careful perusal of the message will convince the most skeptical that this early impression was wrong. His positions on great public questions are almost precisely the same as those taken by him in his first message of March 4th, 1877. Recent events have somewhat modified the manner of discussion, but the matter is the same. For this reason the message will not excite much discussion. Among the most striking suggestions of the message are the following:

1. That the legal tender notes be retired. The reasons given for this are strong and good. He takes practically the ground taken by Secretary Sherman in his last annual report.

2. That the number of grains in the silver dollar be increased or diminished so equal the legal tender value of the coin, that the market value of the bullion shall. His position is definite and clear.

3. In his discussion of electinns he makes a good suggestion to congress. He advises it to investigate any member charged with having obtained his seat through violation of the election laws, and prevent him from taking his seat, if he has won it by breaking any election law or constitutional amendment. This will almost blot out the solid southern delegation in congress and is a suggestion worth heeding.

4. He recommends that Grant be made Captain General. This is a graceful tribute to his predecessor and one which the whole country will endorse.

5. He makes again his recommendations regarding civil service reform. It is chiefly significant now because what were mere theories in 1877 have since become successful experiments.

The message cannot be called a brilliant one, but it is full of the sturdy common sense which has distinguished his administration and made it as successful as any in this century. This message is the fifth and last in which he has embodied his views on the public situation. Such of his recommendations in the past as congress has heeded have contributed to our prosperity. Such recommendations as have not been heeded are again pressed before the attention of congress. They are worthy of careful consideration. Though both houses will be democratic, the result of the elections should induce non-partisan action on all questions which relate to the material prosperity of the country.

(Continued from First Page.)

on congress the propriety of making provision for the erection of a suitable fire proof building at the Japanese capital, for the use of the legation, and a court house and jail connected with it. The Japanese government, with great generosity and courtesy, has offered for the purpose an eligible plot of land. In my last annual message I invited the attention of congress to the subject on

### INDEMNITY FUNDS

reserved some years ago for China and Japan. I review the recommendation then made that whatever portion of these funds are due to American citizens, should be promptly paid and the residue returned to the nations respectively, to which they justly belong. The extradition

### TREATY WITH THE NETHERLANDS,

which has been for some time in course of negotiation during the past year, has been concluded and duly ratified. Relations of friendship and amity have been established between the government of the United States and that of Roumania. We have sent diplomatic representatives to Bucharest, and have received at this capital a special envoy, who has been charged by his royal highness, Prince Charles, to announce the independent sovereignty of Roumania. We hope for the speedy development of commercial relations between the two countries.

### AFFAIRS ON OUR BORDERS.

In my last annual message I expressed a hope that the prevalence of quiet on the borders between this country and Mexico would soon become so assured as to justify a modification of the order there in force to our military commanders in regard to crossing the frontier without encouraging such disturbances as would endanger the peace of the two countries. Events moved in accordance with this expectation, and the orders were accordingly withdrawn, to the entire satisfaction of our own citizens and the Mexican government. Subsequently the peace of the border was again disturbed by the savage foray under the command of Chief Victorio; but, by continued and harmonious action of the military of both countries, his band has been broken up and substantially destroyed. There is reason to believe that the obstacles which have so long prevented rapid and convenient communication between the United States and Mexico by railway are on the point of disappearing, and that several important enterprises of this character will soon be set on foot, which cannot fail to contribute largely to the prosperity of both countries. New envoys from Guatemala, Colombia, Bolivia, Venezuela and Nicaragua have recently arrived at the capital, whose distinction and intelligence afford the best guarantee of a continuance of the friendly relations between ourselves and these sister republics.

### INTER OCEANIC CANAL.

The relations between this government and that of the United States of Colombia have engaged public attention during the past year mainly by reason of the project of the inter-oceanic canal across the isthmus of Panama to be built by private capital under a concession from the Colombian government for that purpose. The treaty obligations subsisting between the United States and Colombia by which we guarantee neutrality of transit and sovereignty and prosperity of Colombia on the isthmus make it necessary that the conditions under which so stupendous a change in the region embraced in this guarantee should be effected transforming as it would this isthmus from a barrier between the Atlantic and Pacific ocean into a gateway and thoroughfare between them for the navies and merchant ships of the world should receive the approval of this government as being compatible with the discharge of these obligations on our part and consistent with our interests as the principal commercial power of the western hemisphere. The views which I expressed in a special message to congress in March last in relation to this project I deem it my duty to again press upon your attention. Subsequent consideration has but confirmed my opinion that it is the right and duty of the United States to assert and maintain such supervision and authority over any inter-oceanic canal across the isthmus that connects North and South America, as well as to protect our national interests.

### THE SOUTH AMERICAN WAR.

The war between the republic of Chili and the allied republics of Peru and Bolivia on the other, still continues. The government has not felt called upon to interfere in the contest that is within the belligerent rights of parties as independent states. We have, however, always held ourselves in readiness to aid in accommodating differences, and have, at different times, recommended both belligerents to render such service. Our good offices in this direction were recently accepted by all the belligerents, and it was hoped they would prove efficacious, but I regret to announce that measures which the ministers of the United States at Santiago and Lima were authorized to take in view to bring about peace, were not successful. In the course of the war some questions have arisen, affecting neutral rights. In all, the ministers of the United States have under their instructions acted with promptness and energy in the protection of American interests.

### RELATIONS WITH THE SOUTH AMERICAN STATES

The relations of the United States with the empire of Brazil continues to be most cordial and their commercial intercourse has steadily increased to their mutual advantage. The internal disorders with which the Argentine republic for some time past has been afflicted, and which has more or less influenced its trade, are understood to have been brought to a close. This happy result may be expected to redound to the benefit of the foreign commerce of that republic as well as the development of its vast internal resources.

### THE ISLES OF THE SEA.

The Samoan government, King Malieta, under the support and recognition of the consular [illegible], together with the United States, Great Britain and Germany, seem to have given peace and tranquility to the island. While it does not appear desirable to adopt as a whole the scheme of a tripartite local government which has been proposed, common interests of three great treaty powers require harmony in their relations to the native form of government, and this may be best secured by a simple diplomatic agreement between them. It would be well if the consular jurisdiction of our representative at Apia were increased in extent and importance so as to guard American interests and the surrounding and outlying lands of America.

### [illegible] FOR THE [illegible]

The [illegible] generously [illegible] by the [illegible] New [illegible] [illegible] that [illegible] The [illegible] Exposition [illegible] the earnest [illegible] the [illegible], has acceded to the provisions [illegible] by which [illegible] will be laid before congress for [illegible] The commission for [illegible] of reform tribunals of Egypt [illegible] Mr. [illegible] and [illegible] Batcheller have been appointed [illegible] to participate in this work [illegible] of reform tribunals will probably be [illegible] for another period of five years [illegible] with an act passed at [illegible] congress. An [illegible] foreign maritime states [illegible] in Washington beginning the [illegible] January. The acceptance of this [illegible] many prominent powers has given promise of success in this important measure [illegible] to establish a system of international notification by which the spread of infectious epidemic diseases may be [illegible] checked or prevented. The attention of congress is invited to the [illegible] for carrying into effect the [illegible] ted to. The [illegible] of the department of state to enlarge the

### TRADE AND COMMERCE

of the United States through the active agency of consular officers and through the dissemination of information obtained from them has been unrelaxed. The interests in these efforts as developed in our commercial centres and the value of information secured by this means to the trade and manufactures of the country were recognized by congress at its last session and provision was made for a more frequent publication of consular and other reports by the department of state. The first issue of this publication has now been prepared, and subsequent issues may regularly be expected. The importance and interest attached to the report of consular officers are witnessed by the general demand for them by all classes of merchants and manufacturers engaged in our foreign trade. It is believed that system, of such publications is deserving of the approval of congress, and the necessary appropriation for its continuance and enlargement will commend itself to your consideration. The prosperous energies of our domestic industry and their immense productions, [and] the subject of foreign commerce invite and even require active development in accord with the wishes and interests of our people in that direction. Especially important is it that our commercial relations with the Atlantic and Pacific coast of South America, with the West Indies and Gulf of Mexico, should be direct and not through the circuit of the European system, and should be carried on in our own bottoms. Full appreciation of the opportunities which our fronts on the Pacific ocean give with Japan, China and the West Indies, with Australia and the Island groups which lie along these routes of navigation, should inspire equal efforts to appropriate to our own shipping, and to administer by our own capital a due proportion of this trade. Whatever modification of our regulation of trade and navigation may be necessary or useful to direct those impulses to the enlargement of our exchanges and of our carrying trade, I am sure the wisdom of congress will be ready to supply. One initial measure, however, seems to me so clearly useful and efficient that I have ventured to press it upon your earnest attention. It seems to be very evident that the provision of regular

### STEAM POSTAL CONNECTION,

by aid from the government, has been the forerunning of the commercial predominance of Great Britain on all these coasts and seas, the greater share in whose trade is now the desire or intent of our people. It is also manifest that the efforts of other European nations to contend with Great Britain for a share of this commerce has been successful in proportion with their adoption of regular steam postal connection with markets whose trade they sought. Mexico and the states of South America are anxious to receive such postal connection with this country, and aid in their development. Similar co-operation may be looked for in due time from eastern nations and from Australia. It is difficult to see how a lead in this movement can be exercised from private interest. In respect to foreign commerce, quite as much as to international trade, postal connection seems necessary. This matter commands public administration and thus pertaining to the government I respectfully recommend to your prompt attention such just and efficient measures as may conduct to the development of our foreign commercial exchanges and to the building up of our carrying trade. In this connection I desire also to suggest a very great service which might be expected in the enlargement and facilitating of our commerce on the Pacific ocean were a transmarine cable laid from San Francisco to the Sandwich islands and thence to Japan at the north and Australia at the south. The great influence of such means of communications on these routes of navigation in developing and securing a due share of our Pacific coast in the commerce of the world needs no illustration or enforcement. It may be such an enterprise useful and in the end profitable as it would prove to private investments may need to be accelerated by prudent legislation by congress in its aid and I submit the matter to your careful consideration. In addition and not unimportant, although a secondary reason, for fostering and

### ENLARGING THE NAVY,

may be found an unquestionable service to the expansion of our commerce which would be rendered by the frequent circulation of our naval ships in the seas and ports of all quarters of the globe. Ships of proper construction and equipment to be of great efficiency in case of a maratime war might be made constant and active agents in time of peace in the advancement and protection of our foreign trade and in the nurture and discipline of young seamen who would naturally in some numbers mix with and improve the crews of our merchant ships. Our merchants at home and abroad recognize the value to foreign commerce of the active movements of our naval vessels, and the intelligent and patriotic labors of naval officers in promoting every interest of their country is a just subject for national pride.

### FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

The condition of the financial affairs of the government, as shown by the report of the secretary of the treasury, is very satisfactory. It is believed that the present financial situation of the United States, when considered with respect to trade, currency or credit, growing out of the wealth or extent and variety of our resources, is more favorable than that of any country of our time, and has never been surpassed by that of any country at any period in its history. [illegible] our [illegible] roads being [illegible] increasing population [illegible] new enterprises in great number [illegible] and our commercial relations with other countries are improving. The ordinary revenues from all sources for the fiscal year which ended June 30th, 1880, were, [illegible] from customs, $186,522,064, from internal revenues, $124,0[illegible] from sales of public lands, $1,0[illegible] $10,117,500, from tax [illegible] deposits of national banks, $7,01[illegible],071, from repayment of interest by the Pacific Railway Co., $1,707,367, from sinking fund for the Pacific Railway Co., $776,621, from customs fees, fines, penalties, etc., $1,148,800, from fees,

[illegible] $526,[illegible] For disbursements expenditures [illegible] the same period were: For civil expenses, $[illegible] for foreign intercourse [illegible] [illegible] $[illegible] establishment [illegible] revenues [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] on [illegible] [illegible] 1879, was applied [illegible] [illegible] sinking fund, $[illegible] [illegible] of 1858 [illegible] [illegible] notes [illegible] [illegible] old demanded [illegible] [illegible] The amount due the sinking fund for this year was $37,931,643. There is applied thereto the sum of $73,904,617, being $35,972,973 in excess of the actual requirements for the year. The aggregate of revenues from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, was $333,526,610 an increase over the preceding year of $59,699,426. The receipts thus far of the current year, together with the estimated receipts for the remainder of the year amount to $350,000,000 which will be sufficient to meet the estimated expenditure of the year and leave a surplus of $90,000,000. It is fortunate this large surplus revenue occurs at period when it may be directly applied to the payment of

### THE PUBLIC DEBT.

No public duty has been more constantly cherished in the United States than the policy of paying the nation's debts as rapidly as possible. The debt of the United States less the cash in the treasury and exclusive of accruing interest attained its maximum of $2,756,411,571 in August, 1865, and has since that time been reduced to $1,886,019,504. Of the principal of the debt $108,758,100 has been paid since March 1st, 1879, effecting an amount of savings of interest of $6,107,593. The burden of interest has also been diminished by the sale of bonds bearing a low rate of interest and the application of the proceeds to the redemption of bonds bearing higher rate. The annual saving thus secured since March 1st, 1877, is $14,290,455. Within a short period over six hundred millions of five and six per cent. bonds will become redeemable. This offers a very favorable opportunity not only to further reduce the principal of the debate but also to reduce the rate of interest on that which will remain unpaid. I call the attention of congress to the views expressed on this subject by the secretary of the treasury in his annual report and to recommend prompt legislation to enable the treasury department to complete the refunding of what is about to mature. The continuance of special payment has not been been interrupted nor endangered since the date of resumption. It has contributed greatly to the revival of our remarkable prosperity. The fears that preceded and accompanied the restoration have proved groundless. No considerable amount of United States notes have been presented for redemption, while very large sums of gold bullion, both domestic and imported, are taken to the mints and exchanged for coin or notes.

### THE INCREASE OF COIN

and bullion in the United States since January 1, 1879, is estimated at $227,399,428. There are still in existence uncollected $346,681,016 of United States legal tender notes. These notes were authorized as a war measure, made necessary by the exigencies of a conflict in which the United States was then engaged. The preservation of the nation's existence required in the judgment of congress the issue of legal tender paper money. That it served well the purpose for which it was created is not questioned but the employment of notes as paper money immediately after the accomplishment of the object for which they were provided was not contemplated by the framers of law under which they were issued. These notes long since became like any other pecuniary obligation of the government, a debt to be paid, and when paid to be cancelled as mere evidence of indebtedness no longer existing. I therefore repeat what was said in my annual message of last year, that the retirement from circulation of United States notes with the capacity of legal tender in private contracts is a step to be taken in progress toward a safe and stable currency which should be accepted as the policy and duty of the government and the interest and security of the people. At the time of the passage of the act now in force requiring the coinage of

### SILVER DOLLARS,

fixing their value and giving them a legal tender character, it was believed by many supporters of the measure that the silver dollar, which it authorized, would speedily become under the operation of the law of equivalent value to the gold dollar. There were other supporters of the bill, who, while they doubted as to the probability of the result, nevertheless were willing to give the proposed experiment a fair trial, with a view to stop the coinage if experience should prove that the silver dollar authorized by the bill continued to be of less commercial value than the standard gold dollar. The [illegible] of silver dollars under the [illegible] March [illegible] has been continued as [illegible] [illegible] have been made [illegible] the currency [illegible] has [illegible] been necessary [illegible] purpose [illegible] but its return to the treasury [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] silver [illegible] silver, [illegible] its coinage, [illegible] market value of the [illegible] which it contained was from 90 to 92 cents.

[illegible] a [illegible] standard [illegible] silver [illegible] dollar has been [illegible] [illegible] that the [illegible] of [illegible] congress, [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] produce the [illegible] [illegible] The [illegible] the [illegible] in [illegible] the coinage of [illegible] not [illegible] states and [illegible] standard [illegible] world [illegible] market [illegible] United [illegible] principles and our [illegible] require that our country [illegible] tender money, both [illegible] silver, or [illegible] that which upon its [illegible] The constitution [illegible] both gold and [illegible] legal tender money [illegible] from our [illegible] to the dollar [illegible] interests. The [illegible] more silver than [illegible] directly [illegible] one of the two [illegible] the coinage [illegible] payment, [illegible] of congress will [illegible] existing statute [illegible] of the silver dollar [illegible] grains of silver and [illegible] the secretary of the treasury [illegible] silver dollars of equivalent [illegible] with gold dollars. This [illegible] and will be in [illegible] with familiar precedents. Congress on several occasions has altered the ratio of value between gold and silver in order to establish it more nearly in accordance with the actual ratio value between the two metals. In financial legislation, every measure in the direction of greater fidelity in the direction of pecuniary obligations has been found by experience to diminish the rate of interest which debtors are required to pay, and to increase the facility with which money can be obtained for every legitimate purpose. Our own recent financial history shows how surely money becomes abundant whenever confidence in the exact performance of moneyed obligations is established.

### THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

The secretary of war reports that the expenditure of the war department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1880, wss $39,924,773. The appropriations for this department for the current fiscal year amount to $41,993,630. With respect to the army the secretary invites attention to the fact that its strength is limited by statute, section 115 revised statutes to not more than 30,000 enlisted men but that provisos contained in [illegible] appropriation bills have limited the expenditure to the enlistment of but 25,000. It is believed that the full legal strength is the least possible force with which the present organization can be maintained, having in view efficiency, discipline and economy. While the enlistment of this force would add somewhat to the appropriation for the pay of the army, the saving made in other respects would be more than an equivalent for the additional outlay and the efficiency of the army would be largely increased. The rapid extension of railway systems west of the Mississippi river, and the great tide of settlers which has flowed in upon the new territory impose on the military an entire change in the army policy. The maintenance of small posts along wagon and stage routes of travel is no longer necessary. Permanent quarters at points selected of more substantial character than those heretofore constructed, will be required. The absence of a large number of officers of the line [illegible] duty from their regiments is a serious detriment to the maintenance of the service. The constant demand for small detachments each of which should be commanded by commissioned officers and the various details of officers for necessary service away from their commands [illegible] a scarcity in the number required [illegible] company duties. With a view to [illegible] this drain to the same extent [illegible] recommended that the law authorizing a detail of officers for the active [illegible] professors of tactics and military science at certain colleges and universities [illegible] amended as to provide that [illegible] be made from the re[illegible] Attention is asked to [illegible] of providing legislation [illegible] arming and [illegible] the active militia of the country [illegible] appropriation is recommended [illegible] The report of the [illegible] general of the army and the chief of ordnance touching this subject fully set forth its importance. The report of the officer in charge of the education of the army shows there are 78 schools now in operation in the army with an aggregate attendance of 2,305 enlisted men and children. The secretary recommends the enlistment of a hundred and fifty school masters with the rank and pay of commissary sergeant. Attention is asked to the report of the chief of engineers upon the condidition of our national defences. From personal inspection of many of the fortifications referred to the secretary is able to emphasize the recommendations made and to state that their incomplete and defenseless condition is discreditable to the country. While other nations have been increasing their means for carrying on offensive warfare and attacking maritime cities we have been dormant.

### RECOMMENDING GRANT FOR CAPTAIN-GENERAL.

I commend to the attention of congress the great services of the commander in chief of our armies during the war for the union whose wise, firm, and patriotic conduct did so much to bring that momentous conflict to a close. The legislation of the United States contains many [illegible] of [illegible] merited [illegible] and has authorized rank and [illegible] to be conferred [illegible] [illegible] to be [illegible] and would [illegible] [illegible]

### [illegible] NAVY.

The report [illegible] of the navy [illegible] the amount available. The appropriations for the present fiscal year ending

June 30, 1881, are $15,095,061, and the total estimates for the next fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, are $15,[illegible]. The amount drawn by warrant from July 1, 1880, to November 1, 1880, is $5,041,570.

### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The report of the postmaster general exhibits the continued growth and high state of efficiency of the postal service. The operations of no department of the government, perhaps, represent, with greater exactness, the increase in the population and business of the country. In 1860 the postal receipts were $8,[illegible]; in 1880 the receipts were $33,315,[illegible]. All the inhabitants of the U. S. are directly and personally interested in having proper mail facilities, and naturally watch the post office very closely. This careful oversight on the part of the people has proved a constant stimulus in improvement. During the past year there was an increase of 2,134 post offices and the mail routes were extended 27,177 miles, making an additional annual transportation of [illegible] miles. The revenues of the postal service for the ensuing year are estimated at $38,845,174, and the expenditures at $42,475,932, leaving a deficiency to be appropriated out of the Treasury of $3,630,757.

The suggestion of the postmaster general that it would be wise to encourage by appropriate legislation the establishment of American lines of steamers by our own citizens to carry the mails between our own ports and those of Mexico, Central America, South America and the trans-Pacific countries is commended to the serious consideration of congress. The attention of congress is also invited to the suggestions of the postmaster general in regard to the postal savings.

### FEDERAL COURTS.

The necessity for additional provision to aid in the transaction of the business of the federal courts becomes each year more apparent. The dockets of the supreme court and the circuit court in the greater number of circuits are encumbered with constant accessions, and in many instances in the circuit courts years intervene before it is practical to bring cases to a hearing. The attorney general recommends the establishment of an intermediate court of errors and appeals.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

The report of the secretary of the interior presents an elaborate account of the operations of that department during the past year. It gives me great pleasure to say our Indian affairs appear to be in a more hopeful condition now than ever before. The Indians have made gratifying progress in agricultural, herding and mechanical pursuits. Many who were a few years ago in hostile conflict with the government are quietly settling down on farms where they hope to make their permanent homes, building houses, and engaging in the occupations of civilized life. The introduction of the freighting business among them has been remarkably fruitful of good results in giving many of them congenial and remunerative employment and stimulating their ambition to earn their own support. Their honesty, fidelity and efficiency as carriers are highly praised. The organization of a police force of Indians has been equally successful in maintaining law and order upon the reservations and in exercising a wholesome moral influence among the Indians themselves. I concur with the secretary of the interior in the recommendation that the pay of this work be increased as an inducement to the best class of young men to enter it. Much care and attention has been devoted to the enlargement of the educational facilities for the Indians.

### RESERVATION IN COLORADO,

In consideration of an annuity to be paid the Utes agree to settle in severalty on certain lands designated for that purpose as farmers holding individual title to their land in fee simple inalienable for a certain period. In this way a costly Indian war has been avoided which at one time seemed imminent, and for the first time in the history of the country an Indian nation has given up its tribal existence to settle in severalty and live as individuals under the common protection of the laws of the country. The conduct of the Indians throughout the country during the past year with but few noteworthy exceptions has been orderly and peaceful.

### PROTECTION OF FORESTS.

The attention of congress is asked to the wasteful depredation commenced on our public timber lands and the rapid and indiscriminate destruction of our forests. The urgent necessity for legislation to this end is now generally recognized in view of the lawless character of the depredations committed and the disastrous consequences which will inevitably follow their continuance. Legislation again and again has been recommended to arrest the evil and preserve for the people of our western states and territories the timber needed for domestic and other essential uses.

### GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The report of the director of the geological survey is a document of unusual interest. The consolidation of the various geological and geographical surveys and exploring enterprises, each of which heretofore operated upon an independent plan without concert, cannot fail to be of great benefit to all those industries of the country which depend upon the development of our mineral resources. The labor of the scientific men of recognized merit who compose the corps of the geological survey during the first season of their field operations, and their inquiries appear to have been very comprehensive and will soon be committed to congress in a number of volumes.

### THE CATTLE PLAGUE.

Attention is particularly called to the continued prevalence of infectous and contagious cattle diseases, known and described in Europe and Asia as the cattle plague or pleuro pneumonia. A mild type of this disease in certain sections of our country, is occasioning great loss to our farmers and serious disturbance to our trade with Great Britain, which supplies a market for the most of our live [illegible] and dressed meats. The value of [illegible] cattle exported from the United States for the eight months ending August [illegible] were more than $12,000,000, and nearly double this volume for the same period in 1879, an unexampled increase of export trade.

### THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

I again commend the general interests of the District of Columbia to the favorable consideration of congress. The affairs of the district as shown by the report of the commissioner are in a very satisfactory condition. In my annual message heretofore and in my special message of December 19, 1878, I have urged upon the

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attention of Congress ... the ... of ... the ... of ... These flats embrace an area of several hundred acres. They are an impediment to the drainage of the city and seriously impair its health. It is believed that with the substantial improvement of its river front the capital would be ... one of the most attractive ... in the world. I suggest the erection of a building for ... library, the completion of the Washington monument and the grant of a liberal appropriation in support of the benevolent reformatory and penal institution of the district.

[Signed.] RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.
EXECUTIVE MANSION, Dec 6, 1880.

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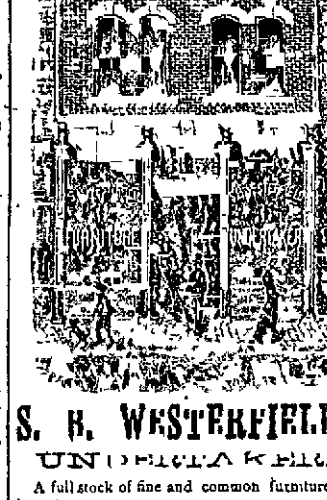
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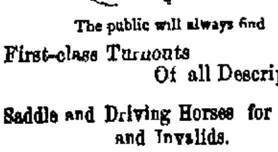
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Diamond Rings, Gents' and Ladies' Finger Rings, Diamond Sets, Diamond Studs, Cameos Pearls and Turquois, Garnets and Pearls, Amethysts, Opals, Gold Band Rings, Ladies' and Gents' Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Silverware in Every Style and Description, the Finest in the City Ladies' Gold Sets, Including Rubies, Pearls, Turquois, Jet, Onyx, Cameos, Mosaics, Smoky Topaz, Gold Buttons, Bracelets, Chains, Etc.

PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE, Three Doors East of Tejon. m 1 1m

PRESENTS FROM 10 CENTS TO 20 DOLLARS EACH.

# Hurrah for a Merry Christmas!

LOOK OUT FOR THE MAGNIFICENT STOCK

OF

# CHRISTMAS GOODS,

AT THE

## PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM,

EDWARD FERRIS will open on Thursday, the 9th inst, a Beautiful Assortment of goods suitable for "Christmas presents," at very Low Prices. Don't buy till you see his stock. You will regret it if you do. It is impossible to specify, but call and look at them. In addition to my stock of Fancy Articles, I have a large assortment of useful articles very suitable, and which make a "most acceptable present," in Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Underwear, Blankets, Neckties, Fichus, Collars, etc. CLOAKS, CLOAKS, COATS, COATS, DOLMANS, DOLMANS, an immense stock at Greatly Reduced Prices. No one wishing a Christmas Gift will properly consult their true interest without inspecting my stock before buying elsewhere. dwk1 3m EDWARD FERRIS.

Pike's Peak Ave., One Door East of Tejon.

USEFUL AS WELL AS ORNAMENTAL.

# GOOD NEWS

*AND NO HUMBUG!*

We have the largest stock and the largest varied assortment of

## DRESS GOODS!

consisting of

***Cashmeres, Momie Cloths, Brocades Plaids, American Dress Goods, Silks, Both Plain and Brocades, Velvets, Etc.***

Knit Hoods, Nubias, Mittens, Leggings, &c.

Ladies', Gents' & Children's Knit Underwear,

## FLANNELS,

In fact, everything kept in a first-class Dry Goods Store, and it will pay each and every person to examine our stock before purchasing, as we are now and shall for the next thirty-days offer great inducements

GIDDINGS & STILLMAN. l 25 tf

IRVING HOWBERT, President. J. F. HUMPHREY, Cashier

B. F. CROWELL, Vice President. A. S. WELCH, Ass't Cashier

FIRST

# National Bank,

OF COLORADO SPRINGS

*Capital, $50,000.*

DIRECTORS

Irving Howbert, Benj F. Crowell, James M. Sigafus, J. F. Humphrey, J. R. Wheeler

New York Correspondent—Chemical National Bank

Collections solicited.

## NEW GOODS NEW GOODS

Latest Novelties for the Winter Season in

**BEAVERS, PLUSHES, WINGS, FANCY FEATHERS and ORNAMENTS**

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

# Montgomery & Co.'s

PIKE'S PEAK AVE.,

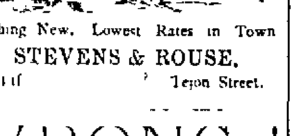
FOURTH DOOR EAST OF TEJON.

l 25 tf

# NEW LIVERY

AND

## NEW CARRIAGES!



Everything New. Lowest Rates in Town

STEVENS & ROUSE, Tejon Street.

l 11 tf

# WRONG!

## Gentlemen,

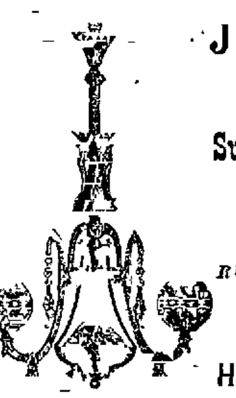
# WRONG!!

The Place to Buy Cheap

IS AT

## MONK & INGALSBE,

l 10 tf



# J. H. Drinkwater,

CITY PLUMBER

AND

**Superintendent of the Gas Works**

Orders for Plumbing, Gas and steam Fitting promptly attended to. Has in stock a large assortment of the very latest patterns of

GAS FIXTURES,

*RUBBER HOSE, BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, BOILERS, WASH STANDS, IRON SINKS, IRON PIPE, LEAD PIPE, ETC*

ALSO

**Houses Heated With Hot Water.**

By the latest method, which is simple, cheap, and durable.

## Ranches Supplied With Water

From their springs, or otherwise, through a cheap lead pipe kept on hand for that purpose. I also set pumps and hydraulic rams where water has to be elevated.

***N. B.—Particular Attention Given to Ventilation of Sewers.***

ORDERS RECEIVED FOR GAS TAR AND COKE.

# No. 58 Pike's Peak Ave.

d 28 tf

# WINES AND LIQUORS

AT

# CHAS. STOCKBRIDGE'S

Cheaper than ever offered before. All guaranteed to be of first quality and pure.

## DELIVERED DAILY

By the Brewery wagon to any address, by the quart or gallon

**Leave Orders at Brewery Office, Huerfano St., West Side, or Address Colorado City.**

c 23 tf

# GROCERIES.

# Linus E. Sherman

Is adding daily to his already large stock. His ***COMBINATION COFFEE*** is having an immense run. He will sell Apples by the pound, barrel or car load. All goods of the Best Quality.

LINUS E. SHERMAN,

NOS. 29 AND 31, HUERFANO ST.

l 2 tf

## ST. NICHOLAS FOR 1881

**5000 for England, 100,000 for America.**

ST. NICHOLAS, the charming magazine for boys and girls, edited by Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, has increased so much in size and number of pages during the year past that the publishers have been obliged to issue the yearly volume in two parts, instead of one as heretofore. As to its circulation, they report a gain of 10,000 in the average monthly editions of 1880 over 1879. The announcements for the coming year includes a capital serial story for boys, full of exciting adventure, "in Nature's Wonderland," or, Adventures in the American Tropics, Stories of Art and Artists, by Mrs. Clara Erskine Clement a faithful outline of the history of European Art, with many illustrations, "Phaeton Rogers," a delightful and humorous serial by Rossiter Johnson, "Mystery in a Mansion," a six months' serial, The Treasure Box of Literature, directing and encouraging young people in the best reading; The Agassiz Association, fully explained in the November number; "Two English Queens," by Mrs. Oliphant; "The Land of Nod," a children's operetta, with music full of charming tableaux and effects, a series of beautifully illustrated Ballads for Young Folks, beginning with the Christmas number, A Special Budget of Fairy Stories by Frank R. Stockton—the first of which is in the November number: A Story by "Bright Eyes," the Ponca Indian maiden, a splendid holiday story, "A Christmas with the Man in the Moon," by Washington Gladden. Open-air papers, stories of sports and games, will be continued, with all the popular departments.

Subscriptions beginning with the November issue will include "the wonderful Christmas number," of which the edition will be 5,000 in England and 100,000 in America. The price of this number, to be issued about November 30th, will be 30 cents.

Regular price $3 00 a year, 25 cents a number. For sale and subscriptions received, by all dealers, or the publishers, Scribner & Co., 743 Broadway, New York.

## EVERLETH & TAYLOR

—Successors to—

TRUE & SUTTON

—Dealers in—

## GROCERIES, FLOUR AND PROVISIONS

Corner Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street

Colorado Springs, Colo. 12-13-tf

## 21 NUMBERS OF SCRIBNER'S FOR $5.

The richly illustrated November number of Scribner's Monthly, the Decennial Issue, appears in a new cover, and begins the twenty-first volume. The increasing popularity of the magazine is strongly evidenced by recent sales. A year ago the monthly circulation was about 90,000 copies; during the past nine months it has averaged 115,000, while the first edition of the November issue is 125,000.

The first part of the now famous serial by Eugene Schuyler, "The Life of Peter the Great," was finished in October. With November begins Part II., "Peter the Great as Ruler and Reformer," which will be an advance, in point of popular interest and wealth of illustration, upon the part already published. To enable readers to secure Part I., the publishers make the following special offers to new subscribers after October 20th, who begin with the November number.

(1) New subscribers may obtain, for $5 00 Scribner's Monthly for the coming year, and the previous nine numbers February to October, 1880 which include Part I of "Peter the Great," Mrs. Burnett's "Louisiana," etc. In accepting this offer, twenty one numbers will be had for $5 00.

(2) They may obtain the previous twelve numbers of Scribner's, elegantly bound in olive green cloth (two volumes), containing Part I. of Peter the great, all of Cable's novel, "The Grandissimes," with the numbers named above, and a year's subscription, for $7.50. (Regular price, $10 00)

All book sellers or news dealers will take subscriptions and supply the numbers and volumes mentioned in the above special offers, without extra charge for postage or express; or the publishers, Scribner & Co., 743 Broadway, New York, may be addressed direct. The regular price of Scribner's is $4 00 a year, 35 cents a number.

## A. C. WILLARD

# ARCHITECT!

***47 Pike's Peak Ave.,***

(Over Stark & Downing's Hardware Store.)

Commissions as low as good work and thorough supervision will allow. e 18 tf

## S. E. SESSIONS

# Contractor & Builder.

SHOP in block opposite Post Office. P. O. Box 155.

All work promptly attended to. 4 18 tf

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THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1880.

## TIME TABLE.

### Colorado Springs & Manitou R'y.

GOING EAST

| Leave Manitou | Arrive Colorado Springs. |
|---|---|
| 9 a. m. | 9 30 a. m. |
| 11 a. m. | 11 30 a. m. |
| 3 40 p. m. | 4 p. m. |
| 6 00 p. m. | 6 30 p. m. |

GOING WEST

| Leave Colorado Springs | Arrive at Manitou |
|---|---|
| 10 a. m. | 10 30 a. m. |
| 12 30 p. m. | 1 10 p. m. |
| 4 30 p. m. | 5 p. m. |
| 6 40 p. m. | 7 p. m. |

### Denver and Rio Grande Railway.

AND GOING SOUTH TRAINS GOING NORTH

| Through Freight | | Way Freight | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Arrive | 9.10 P. M. | Arrive | 10 53 A. M. |
| Leave | 9.35 P. M. | Leave | 11 15 A. M. |
| Santa Fe Express | | Eastern Express | |
| Arrive | 11 35 A. M. | Arrive | 4 11 P. M. |
| Leave | 11 40 A. M. | Leave | 4 16 P. M. |
| San Juan Express | | San Juan Express | |
| Arrive | 10 40 P. M. | Arrive | 3 10 A. M. |
| Leave | 10 50 P. M. | Leave | 3 15 A. M. |

Through Tickets for sale to all principal cities East at the depot. Parties … select their …

Trains now running through to Leadville. Pullman Palace sleepers attached to night trains. Horton Reclining Chair Cars on day trains. Observation Cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand …

For full information call on or address

J. M. ELLISON, Agent.

## Legal Notices.

SCHEDULE OF ADVERTISING RATES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Administrators notices & … orders | $5 00 |
| … | 4 00 |
| Final Settlement | 4 00 |
| All other notices of the same kind | 5 00 |
| Additional insertions at same rates each time | 1 00 |
| Land notices, one party only | 5 50 |
| Land notices, for each party after first in same notice | 1 50 |
| Trustee's and Sheriff's Sales | 8 00 |

B. W. STEELE,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

ABE ROBERTS,
Proprietor of Mountaineer,

Miss Elliott, of Denver, has been acquitted of the charge of larceny, upon which she has been tried in Denver.

The hook and ladder company are making preparations for a ball on Christmas eve. The invitations are now being printed, and will be circulated in a few days.

A petition was being circulated on the street yesterday, asking the City Council to refund the fines recently imposed by Judge Stewart on the news boys. The petition was pretty generally signed.

It is reported from the upper Platte that herds of large game, deer, elk, etc., are being forced by the severe weather from the mountains to the river valley, one herd of over four hundred elk being seen traveling in that direction.

The college boys are making arrangements to put a first class ball nine in the field next season. We hope they will succeed in their endavors and thus give us an opportunity of seeing some well fought contests in the diamond next year.

The 2,000 pound fire bell for the use of the city is now on its way from Cincinnati. The city authorities have not as yet decided where it shall be put. A tower will have to be built, and it is intimated that it will be placed on the city lot on the corner of Nevada avenue and Huerfano street.

The wind Sunday afternoon was the most violent that has visited this city in some time. It howled through the streets, carrying before it vast clouds of dust and sand. The streets were almost deserted. A buggy on Cascade avenue was overturned by a gust of wind, and one of the busses standing in front of Wilbur & Hundley's barn was blown across the street.

We are informed that the wind and snow storms which prevailed on the Divide last week drove a number of sheep herds from their home ranches. Mr. Jackson, of Easton, it is said lost nearly all of his herd and at last reports they had been missing five days and no trace of them found. Ranchmen from the Divide say that there is considerable snow on the ground on the Divide and east of it.

An interesting and instructive address was delivered by Bishop Spalding, at Grace Church last Friday evening, on the "Results of the late General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church." The address was followed by a special administration of the Rite of Confirmation. The Bishop being detained here over Sunday, preached at Grace Church in the morning on "The ulterior purpose of Holy Scripture." The sermon should be printed and in the hands of every skeptic and doubter.

### Personal.

Mr. E. E. Hooker returned from his eastern trip Sunday night.

Mr. Ed Moore of Lawrence, Kansas, is visiting friends in this city.

The Hon. R. W. Luddington, of Lawrence, Kansas, spent Sunday in the city. He has just returned from an extended trip trough New Mexico, in company with Mr. A. D Craigne, of this city. Mr. Luddington left for Leadville Sunday

Mr F. A Lawrence and wife of Janesville, Wisconsin who have been spending the past six months in the city returned to their home yesterday. Mr. Lawrence came for the benefit of his health which has been much improved He has invested some money in Colorado mines and is one of the principal stock holders and secretary of the Southern Illinois and Colorado Mining and Smelting Co.

## SCHOOL OF ASSAYING

Description of the Elaborate Apparatus Provided by Colorado College

We looked in upon the metallurgical department of Colorado College yesterday afternoon and were surprised at its completeness and thorough adaptation to the purpose for which it is organized The basement of the building is devoted almost altogether to the assay department and has been divided into a number of rooms conveniently arranged for the purpose. In the southeast room is the private labratory of Prof Strieby in which the work of the college is carried on Here are cupelling and crucible furnaces, the necessary chemicals, scales of great accuracy, crucibles, cupels, and all the paraphernalia of the business of assaying The north east room of the basement is given over to the use of the students in metallurgy. There are four crucible furnaces, cupel furnaces, desks for the students, each of whom is well supplied with chemicals and all the tools of the trade A number of students were at work at the time of our visit. Any quantity of ore from a ton down can be treated by Professor Strieby.

We are satisfied from an examination of this department, that no institution in the State offers better facilities for a thorough acquisition of the knowledge of metallurgical chemistry than Colorado College, and we have no doubt but that many students will graduate here, who will not only honor their *alma mater*, but who will greatly assist in the work of developing the vast mining interests of the State.

### City Council

The regular monthly meeting of the city council was held in the council room last evening. The most important business of the evening was a discussion of the water question. Mr. Douglas Ely, the superintendent of the water works, presented his report, in which he gave his opinion regarding the probable cause of the freezing of the water mains. He also spoke concerning the progress now being made in repairing the breaks and thawing out the pipes. The pipes were uncovered last night as far as Hermann's, on the Manitou road, and will be thawed out today. Water is now flowing through the pipes as far as the Manitou house. Mr. J. H. Drinkwater was appointed by the council to investigate into the condition of the mains from the reservoir to where the men are now working. Should he find them frozen or damaged in any way, another force of men will at once be employed to work from the reservoir toward Hermann's. The council also provided for the construction of a house at the source of the mains on Ruxton's creek, where a man will be stationed to prevent the ice from stopping the flow of water. Mr. D. D. Desmond, who has formerly been in charge of this part of the work, presented his resignation last night, which was accepted.

A petition asking the council to set aside some one street or avenue for bycicle riding was brought up for consideration. After some argument the council concluded to give them the use of El Paso street. This is a good street in cold weather.

A petition requesting the counsel to refund the fines recently imposed by Justice Stewart on two newsboys was also granted.

The usual monthly accounts were acted upon and allowed except one of $150 from the county for costs accrued in the recent liquor trials which was referred to the finance committee.

### A Narrow Escape.

Yesterday evening about half-past five o'clock a fire broke out in Weatherby Bros. show window which threatened for a time to envelope the entire interior of the store in flames. All hands were in the store at the time but were engaged in waiting on customers in the rear end of the building. The fire was first discovered by Mr. Phillips, one of the clerks. In a few seconds time all the curtains and drapery in the window were enveloped in flames. Every one at once realized that the flames must be quenched before they attained any headway, otherwise the building and all adjoining ones would be doomed to destruction.

The men in the store, to a man, pitched in and tore down the burning curtains and drapery, and for a few moments it was a hand to hand fight with the dreaded flames, there being no water at command. The flames had in the meantime crept along the paint to the other window, but by strenuous efforts they were controlled before they had gained much headway in that direction At this moment Mr Chas Lee put in his appearance with two buckets of water, which were used to a purpose. Others who had discovered the flames from the outside also appeared upon the scene and lent a willing hand In a few moments the flames were quenched.

The loss to the firm will be considerable as the window was filled with handsome point and valenciennes laces and India shawls The fire originated from the gas jet, and it is supposed that a draft from the door ignited some of the laces

Messrs Charley and Lee Weatherby sustained severe burns about the hands in their endeavors to smother the burning curtains It is fortunate for the city that the flames were controlled, for had they attained any headway with the wind, which was blowing at the time, it would have been almost useless to have attempted to stop them.

## BARDELL VS PICKWICK

The Great Trial Which Takes Place To-Night In Court House Hall

The trial of the case of Bardell vs. Pickwick takes place in Court House Hall this evening. The case is one for divorce and will naturally attract a very large number of spectators Able counsel have been engaged upon both sides and a brilliant legal battle may be expected. Mrs. Bardell is a well-known widow whose card announcing "Lodgings for Single Gentlemen" may have attracted the attention of some of our readers This estimable lady has brought a suit for breach of promise of marriage against Mr. Pickwick, a gentleman who has been held in high respect by our citizens Winkle and Tupman and Snodgrass and Sam Weller and Mrs Sanders and Mrs Cluppins are among the witnesses Sergeant Buzfuz appears for the plaintiff and will grow eloquent over the wrongs of the widow and the orphan The trial begins at 8 o clock sharp this evening in Court House Hall, and those who wish to be present will do well to secure seats, without extra charge, at Howbert & Co s book store for 50 cents

### OUR WEST

Flour is held at Aspen at $13 per 100 pound sack

Pueblo is said to have a large crop of sneak thieves.

A farmer's Institute will be held in Loveland on December 16th and 17.

Mike Mooney, who led the Leadville rioters, is running a grocery store in that city.

Pueblo stock men think that this will be the hardest winter for cattle ever seen in Colorado.

The snow in Estes, Rattlesnake and Cedar parks is very deep, and cattle are suffering severely.

The Pueblo steel works will soon be ready for business. They will be among the most extensive works of the kind in Colorado.

Prof. Annis has resigned his position in the Agricultural College, and leaves soon for Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he will enter the law department.

Articles of incorporation of the town of 'Frisco, in Summit county, which will be one of the termini of the Rio Grande road, were filed with the Secretary of State yesterday. The papers include the petition to the County Judge, the order of the County Commissioners for an election, the certificates of the Clerk of the county and others that the election was held, etc. There were forty-nine votes for incorporation and none against

### DIED.

ANCEL—On Sunday, December 5th, 1880, at the residence of F E. Dow, this city, Mariana Francis Ancel, daughter of Mme Rua, aged 3 years and 11 months.

### Business Locals.

Ten cents per line for first insertion: five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

An elegant seal sacque for sale cheap at Aiken's. $150 cash. l 27 tf.

STORAGE.

The best facilities for storing furniture, buggies, wagons, hay and grain in the city. Goods sold on commission. Address, H. S. Vane, Commission and Storage, West Huerfano street, City. j 26 tf

RIFLES, SHOT-GUNS, PISTOLS and ammunition at Durkee & Lee's. e 14 tf

ARTISTIC WALL PAPERS,
SHADE GOODS AND FIXTURES,
PAINTING, PAPER HANGING AND
CALCIMINING
AT BROWN'S, TEJON STREET.
g 27 tf

Best goat and kid ladies' button boots, very cheap, at J. H Woodgate & Co's. k 24 tf

NOTICE.

I will pay $5 reward for the conviction of any person found stealing the DAILY GAZETTE from subscribers' doors

tf HARRY ILES.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while it's wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it Price 10c, 50c, and 1 00 If your Lungs are sore, Chest or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25cts Sold by F. E. Robinson. e 16*

SOLID MEAT OYSTERS received every day at the North End Market k 31 tf

When you want first class goods at living prices call on J H Woodgate & Co k24tf

Bob Kragne, the sign writer, can be found at No 48 Pike's Peak avenue. k1 tf

Ladies and gents … at Monk & Ingalsbe's l … tf

Export … beer … per barrel … per keg, … per doz … quarts F Hermann, Manitou, Col 8 29 tf

Converse & Co. licensed pawnbrokers k 1 tf

Best goat and kid spring heel shoes at J H Woodgate & Co's k 24 tf

New cloaks and cloakings just received at Monk & Ingalsbe's j 26 tf

For the best men's fine shoes go to Woodgate & Co.s. k 24 tf

NEW STOCK

Of … at Monk & Ingalsbe's j 26 tf

A. L. MILLARD

has the … stock … furniture in the city, adjoining … a 1 tf.

THE NEWEST THING OUT.

Ask your grocer for Crescent Mills "Patent Flour" It has no equal m 7 1m

California flannels and blankets, cheap at Monk & Ingalsbe's l 19 tf

WANTED

WANTED—A few … Apply … Jefferson m 7 …

WANTED—By a German girl a situation in a respectable family Apply at this office m 7 tf

WANTED—One … Apply to J. A. McMurtrie, Alamosa, D. C. Dodge, Denver, or R. F. Weitbrec, Colorado Springs l 23 tf

FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR RENT—First class piano Address box 50, P. O. Colorado Springs m 5 5*

FOR SALE—Lot, standing at corner of Huerfano street and Cascade avenue, with fixtures therein Apply at Gazette office m 4 tf

FOR SALE—Lumber from eighteen dollars per thousand up, at new lumber yard corner Pike's Peak and Nevada avenues m 3 tf

FOR SALE—A good milch cow, several head of horses and a one seated carriage Enquire of L. A. Colburn m 2 tf

FOR SALE—By the quarter, some nicely dressed fat beef. Buy your beef by the quarter and save half the cost of your meat. H. H. Stevens. l 28 t

FOR SALE—A few shares in two prospecting companies Skillful prospectors in field. Address Box 456, P. O. f 8 tf

## Choice Upland Loose Hay

In quantities of not less than one ton, can be obtained by addressing

A. G LINCOLN,
m 5 12* Lock box 66, city.

## Furnished Cottages TO RENT.

Furnished cottage to rent of 7 rooms, north side Cucharas, west of Cascade. $40 per mo

Two rooms on Cucharas street, $8

Six rooms on second floor, first building west of Wilbur & Hundley's livery stable, for rent cheap on long lease.

5 rooms, city water, neat cottage. $20 per month. North side Cucharas, east of Wahsatch.

3 rooms, southwest part city. $12.50 per month.

5 rooms, neat cottage, barn, &c. North Tejon street, opposite college, $15 per mo.

4 roomed cottage, South Tejon street, $15 per mo.

2 roomed cottage, Wahsatch ave. $8 per mo.

5 roomed cottage, barn, city water, &c., N. Weber street. $15 per mo

2 rooms on Cucharas, $7 per mo.

7 room house, 4 closets, pantry, good cellar and barn, large yard Rent $15 per mo.

5 room house on Wahsatch avenue. Rent $20 per mo.

FOR SALE.

House of six rooms, barn, lot 50x150 feet on west side Nevada. A bargain if sold soon.

To sell or trade for mules—house 3 rooms, 3 closets, barn. Lot 50x190 feet, Corona street

A bargain if sold at once. House 6 rooms, barn. Lot 50x190 feet, Nevada avenue. City water.

## INSURANCE.

Carefully Written in the Very Best

AMERICAN & FOREIGN CO'S.

*A Few Bargains in*

BUSINESS PROPERTIES

Choice Residence Lots

FOR SALE.

RESIDENCE LOTS

From Fifty Dollars Up.

For Sale Cheap and on Easy Terms.

RANCHES & GARDEN TRACTS

For Sale.

## MONEY TO LOAN

In Sums to Suit, on

Real Estate Security.

Apply to

## A. L. LAWTON

Real Estate and Insurance Agent.

HUERFANO ST

Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Roses, Etc., Etc.

… J. … Agent for … Box 50, Colorado Springs m 7 …

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

… Address …

… JEFFERSON

SKINNER & JEFFERSON

Engineers and Contractors.

… a Specialty.)

… Colorado Springs 7 1 …

DR S DAVIS,
DENTIST.

… Block, Tejon street m 4 1m

SCHOOL FOR MUSIC

U… Prof H. H. Wagner … Residence … m …

Drs J. J. & E. A. SOLOMON

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS … Cascade Ave … tf

Dr. Chas E. Edwards,
DENTIST.

Successor to Dr. E. H. Sutherland

OFFICE … Hardware Store l 30 tf

… E. A. Lee

Drs HORN and LEE

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS—Office … rooms 18 and 19 d 7 tf

HELM & CAMPBELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW — Office opposite El Paso Co. Bank a 7 tf

## El Paso County Bank

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Transacts a General Banking and Exchange business

W. S. JACKSON, Cashier. J. H. BARLOW, Ass't Cashier.

W. LENNOX & BRO.,

PROPRIETORS OF

The Old Reliable Transfer Line

AND DEALERS IN

## CANON CITY COAL.

Office at Coal Yard near freight depot Order Books at the hardware stores of G. S. Barnes and Durkee & Lee

HOTELS.

GOOD WINTER QUARTERS.

THE

## CLIFF HOUSE,

AT

MANITOU SPRINGS

Has been put in shape for fall and winter boarders. Everything very comfortable and first-class.

Call over and look at the accommodations and get prices. E. E NICHOLS.
k 8 tf

PAXCO …

## Hotel and Restaurant,

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

*Colorado Springs, Colorado.*

Patrons will find this house the most desirable in the city. Rates $1 50 per day.

24 tf— GRAVES & CLOUGH, Prop's.

FOR SALE—Old papers. Apply at this office

### Dissolution Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between J. W. Johnson and C. W Bratton is this day dissolved All debts owing by said firm I will be responsible for. It is my purpose to still continue the restaurant, and I cordially solicit patronage from the public, promising that it shall be run only in first class style.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted or contracts made by said J. W. Johnson after this date.

C. W. BRATTON

December 2, 1880 m 4 4

## DURKEE & LEE,

—DEALERS IN—

## Hardware,

STOVES,

TINWARE,

House Furnishing Goods,

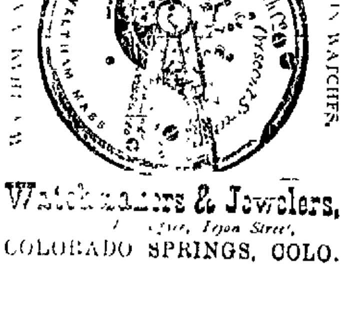
MINING AND CAMPING OUTFITS,
BLACKSMITHS' SUPPLIES,
TENTS, RIFLES, SHOT GUNS,
PISTOLS AND AMMUNITION,
OF ALL KINDS

A FIRST-CLASS TIN SHOP

In connection, with Store, Jobbing and Repairing promptly and carefully attended to

West side Tejon … e 14 tf

Turney Brothers,




Watchmakers & Jewelers,

… Tejon Street,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

## M. L. DECOURSEY'S
## Real Estate
COLUMN.

## SPECIAL.

FOR SALE.

House of 3 rooms on East Pike's Peak ave lot 37x160 very cheap at $700 $350 may stand, and will take team in trade for balance

A rare 5 room house on Tejon street facing east, full lot 50x190, neatly fenced City water on premises A bargain at $1200

The very valuable property s w cor Tejon and … streets, only 1½ blocks north of postoffice, consisting of a corner lot 50x190 feet, with good well built house of 3 rooms stone cellar, nice porch city water, lawn, two stables each 14½ … one being … and the other 24x30

I will sell this desirable property low down to a quick buyer

THE IRON SPRINGS HOTEL,

at Manitou, including surrounding grounds and also the furniture in the hotel, or will rent the hotel and sell the furniture and bedding therein This has always been a popular hotel, from its beautiful location and its proximity to the celebrated iron springs, and parties wishing to engage in the business will find this a favorable opportunity

A beautiful cottage at Manitou, containing four rooms and has a large porch. The cottage fronts south and is located on one of the most valuable lots at Manitou This is the property known as the Thurlow Cottage It cost over $2,000 and will be sold for $1,500 cash if at once.

The fine property on Tejon street, above Kiowa, and adjoining Dr. Coombs' office on the corner, consisting of a very valuable lot with two story house of eight rooms, summer kitchen and porch, city water in summer kitchen and on first and second floors of house. The house is fully furnished and furniture will be included in sale.

Two very desirable lots, 50x190 feet each, within 5 blocks of postoffice and 1 block of Pike's Peak avenue. $450 if sold at once

Sanders & Aux's stables, both at Colorado Springs and Manitou. Very valuable properties and running a large and profitable business. Will be sold singly or together, without the stock and plant, at reasonable terms.

House of 9 rooms and 3 closets, portico, city water; lot 95x150, East Pike's Peak avenue, $1,700.

House of 6 rooms, porch, city water, lot 80x100, Huerfano, near Weber. $2,500.

House of 7 rooms, all large, with high ceilings, 6 large closets, good barn, 600 strawberry plants, fine lawn, city water; lot 50x190; Weber street below Cucharas. Cheap at $2,500.

House of 5 rooms, pantry, cellar, porch, stone foundation, well, 3 acres of ground, East of city. $1,500.

House of 5 rooms, stone cellar, barn, lawn and shrubbery, city water, lot 50x190; Vermijo st, facing Alamo Square; $1,500, of which $500 may stand.

House of 4 rooms and pantry, cellar, lawn, and trees, water in house and yard; lot 50x190; East Pike's Peak avenue, facing south. $1,400.

House of 4 rooms; 100 foot lot; stable and corral; north part of city. $1,200.

House of 8 rooms, lot 100x190, lawn, trees, etc. North Wahsatch $1,800.

House of 7 rooms, corner lot on North Nevada, stable, etc. $2,900.

House of 6 rooms, on lot 100x190, North Tejon. $2,200.

House of 5 rooms, on lot 50x190, Cucharas near Cascade, cellar, city water, trees. $1,050.

House of 3 rooms, lot 37½x190 feet, fenced, city water; Corona, south of Huerfano street, $600.

House of 3 rooms on lot 100x190, North Wahsatch, barn, lawn, fruit trees and small fruits. $1,200.

House of 3 rooms on corner lot 50x190, South Wahsatch. $500.

House of 6 rooms, East Cucharas, $1,500.

House of 7 rooms, city water, lot 50x190, Wahsatch below Huerfano. $1,700.

House of 2 rooms, city water, fruit trees, lot 50x190, Tejon above Monument $800.

House of 2 rooms, lot 50x190, Weber above Cache la Poudre. $525.

Brick house of 6 rooms and pantries, city water, trees, strawberries, grapes, currants, raspberries and fruit trees, hen house, coal house, carriage house, stable for 10 horses and 4 tons of hay, lot 50x190, Weber below Pike's Peak avenue. $4,000.

House of 6 rooms, city water in house and yard, lawn with fountain, only two blocks from postoffice. A bargain at $2,000.

## FOR RENT.

Unfurnished house of 6 rooms and summer kitchen, city water pipes, stable, large lot, Huerfano street, near Weber, $25 a month.

Furnished house of 5 rooms, city water pipes, lawn and trees, in the best part of North Weber street, $50 a month from Dec 15

House of one room, suitable for a shop, on Huerfano near Tejon street, $6 per month.

Five unfurnished rooms in house on Pike's Peak avenue near Weber. $20 a month

Completely furnished house of 8 rooms. City water, coal house and wood shed, large barn, cellar, etc.; $75 per month.

Two room unfurnished house on North Weber, $7 a month.

Five room house one mile north of town, to rent for a few months at a nominal rent to party who will take care of it.

Unfurnished house of six rooms and bath room Pike's Peak avenue near Wahsatch, $25 a month

Cottage at Manitou, completely and minutely furnished. Has 5 comfortable rooms, cellar, hydrant water Located between the "Shoshone" and "Navajo" mineral springs, and close to the post office Will rent until May 1st, 1881, for $35 per month.

Unfurnished house of 5 rooms, on South Nevada avenue. $15 a month.

I have for sale

*CHOICE CITY LOTS, RANCHES and GARDEN TRACTS, LARGE and SMALL.*

INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES

For information upon above and other properties, apply to

## M. L. DeCoursey,
## REAL ESTATE AGENT

TEJON ST., NEXT EL PASO COUNTY BANK.

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